

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:**

- 1-5. (Cancelled).
6. (New) A titanium dioxide particle having 70 to 95 % by weight crystalline anatase, a BET specific surface area from 65 to 120 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and an oil absorption from 70 to 90 ml/100g measured by the method according to JIS K5101.
7. (New) The titanium dioxide particle of claim 1 having from 75 to 90 % by weight crystalline anatase.
8. (New) The titanium dioxide particle of claim 1 wherein the BET specific surface area is from 70 to 100 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
9. (New) The titanium dioxide particle of claim 1 wherein the oil absorption is from 70 to 85 ml/100 g.
10. (New) A photovoltaic device comprising a light-transmittable base material (11) and a porous film (21b) formed on the base material and having a dye (21d) absorbed thereon,  
wherein said porous film (21b) having said dye (21d) absorbed thereon contains titanium dioxide particles (21c) having 70 to 95 % by weight crystalline anatase, a BET specific surface area of 65 to 120 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and an oil absorption of 70 to 90 ml/100g measured by the method according to JIS K5101.
11. (New) The photovoltaic device according to claim 5, wherein the base material (11) is a glass plate or a flexible plastic film.
12. (New) The photovoltaic device according to claim 5 wherein the titanium dioxide particle titanium dioxide particle contains from 75 to 90 % by weight crystalline anatase.
13. (New) The photovoltaic device according to claim 5 wherein the titanium dioxide particle has a BET specific surface area from 70 to 100 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
14. (New) The photovoltaic device according to claim 5 wherein the titanium dioxide particle has and oil absorption from 70 to 85 ml/100g.
15. (New) The photoelectric device of claim 5 wherein the dye exhibits a photoelectric effect.

16. (New) The photovoltaic device of claim 5 wherein the dye is selected from the group consisting of a methine dye, a xanthene dye, a porphyrin dye, a phthalocyanine dye, an azo dye, a coumarin dye and mixtures thereof.

17. (New) The photovoltaic device of claim 5 wherein the dye is a ruthenium complex.

18. (New) A method for manufacturing a titanium dioxide particle by flame-hydrolyzing titanium tetrachloride in a hydrogen burning flame,  
wherein the theoretical burning temperature of said flame is set within the range from 400° to 700°.

19. (New) The method of claim wherein the theoretical burning temperature is from 450 to 600°

20. (New) A dye-sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 5.

21. (New) A dye sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 6.

22. (New) A dye sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 7.

23. (New) A dye sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 8.

24. (New) A dye sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 9.

25. (New) A dye sensitized solar cell having the photovoltaic device of claim 10.